ii. administering a second vaccine composition comprising said antigen and a second vector;

wherein the first and second vectors are different from each other; and

wherein the first and second vaccine compositions are administered sequentially to the animal or human.

30. The method according to claim 29, further comprising administering a third vaccine composition comprising said antigen and a third vector, wherein said third vector is different from the first and second vectors and wherein said first, second and third vaccine compositions are administered sequentially to the animal or human.

31. The method according to claim 29, wherein the antigen is an antigen of a virus.

32. The method according to claim 31, wherein the virus is a lentivirus or a hepatitis C virus.

33. The method according to claim 31, wherein the virus causes a temporary or long lasting immune impairment.

34. The method according to claim 29, wherein at least part of said vectors functions as an adjuvant.

35. The method according to claim 34, wherein said adjuvant function directs the immune response toward a more T helper 1 type or a more T helper 2 type of response or both.

36. The method according to claim 29, wherein said antigen comprises at least an immunogenic part, derivative and/or analogue of a lentivirus *gag*, *pol*, *rev*, *tat*, *nef*, or *env* protein or a combination thereof.

37. The method according to claim 29, wherein at least one of said vaccine compositions comprises a nucleic acid encoding at least one proteinaceous molecule capable of inducing and/or boosting an immune response against said antigen.

38. The method according to claim 37, wherein said proteinaceous molecule comprises said antigen, or an immunogenic part, derivative or analogue thereof.

39. The method according to claim 37, wherein said nucleic acid comprises a nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of a Semliki Forest Virus, a poxvirus, a herpes virus and an adenovirus, or a combination thereof.

40. The method according to claim 37, wherein said proteinaceous molecule is selected from the group consisting of a co-stimulatory protein, an immune response inhibitory protein, an interleukin, a major histocompatibility complex protein and a functional part, derivatives and/or analogues thereof.

41. The method according to claim 29, wherein said vector comprises a nucleic acid which encodes at least one proteinaceous molecule capable of modulating an immune response.

42. The method according to claim 29, wherein said vector is a nucleic acid delivery vehicle comprising said nucleic acid.

43. The method according to claim 42, wherein said nucleic acid delivery vehicle is selected from the group consisting of a Semliki Forest Virus particle, a pox virus particle, a herpes virus particle and an adenovirus particle.

44. A kit for stimulating a T-helper cell response in a human or animal against at least one antigen, said kit comprising at least two vaccine compositions wherein a first vaccine composition comprises said antigen and a first vector, and wherein a second vaccine composition comprises said antigen and a second vector, wherein said first and said second vectors are different from each other.

45. The kit of claim 44, further comprising a third vaccine composition comprising said antigen and a third vector, wherein said third vector is different from said second vector.